HENRY CLAY

IT In Democratic Whig General Committee-January 17th, 1843.-On motion, Mittee—January 17th, 1243.—On motion,

Resolved, That the Democratic Whig Electors of such Wards in the city of New-York, as have not appointed Delegates to the Whig General Committee, viz: 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th and 14th, are respectfully requested to assemble at their head quarters, in their respective Wards, on Tuesday the 24th day of January inst, at 7 o'clock P. M., and appoint 5 Delegates to represent each of such Wards in said Committee for the year 1843.

PHILIP HONE, Chairman, pro tem.

JOSEPH P. PIESSON. Secretaries, pro tem. j18 61 EDWARD E. COWLES.

DOCTOR LYBLU'S LECTURES ON GEOLOGY.-The first edition of these celebrated Lectures being entirely exhausted, a second edition, with an Introduction and additional notes, has been put to press and will speedily he issued. Price 25 cents. Postmasters who remit one dollar will be entitled to five copies. Orders must in all cases be accompanied by the cash.

BT THE SOMERS MUTINY .- A Pamphlet containing the entire Proceedings of the Court of Inquiry in this case, with a spirited view of the Somers under full sail, a Portrait of Commander Mackenzie, an accurate drawing of the Spar and Berth-Decks of the vessel, with minute descriptions of the same, Spencer's Programme in the Greek characters, all the Testimeny, Documents, &c. &c., will be published to morrow morning at this office. Price 124 cents. Postmasters and others remitting \$1, will be entitled to 12 copies. It may be obtained in Philadelphia from Zeiber and Burgess, and in Boston from Redding & Co.

IT For the election of Morton, the Somers Court of Inquiry, Morse's Electric Telegraph, &c. see First Page.
Dr For a Peem by Lowell, Letter from Chicago, and the Recent Eurthquake, see Last Page.

The Bankrupt Law.

It will be seen by reference to our Washington Letter that the bill to repeal the Bankrupt Law has been ordered to a third reading in the House by the very decided vote of 140 ayes to 71 nays. We have now to see whether it will meet an equally speedy passage through the Senate.

Wnigs in Congress!

A Loco-Foco organ in this City exults that one half the present Session has passed away, and nothing has yet been accomplished, leaving but six weeks in which to complete all that is to be done by you. We do not reecho the abusive charges of indolence and trifling, faction and folly, preferred against this Congress by that paper-we know they are untrue, so far as they are intended to apply to the great body of Whig Members. If they have any application, it must be to those who have fragments of parties or cold joints of spoils to auctioneer in the great Washington market, or those whose obvious interest it is that nothing should be done. But we beg leave to remind you that much remains undone which the People expect of you before the close of your Session; and we shall take the liberty of suggesting a few items,

1. A revision and reduction of the Rates of Postage. This is greatly desired, and would be welcomed with gratitude by the great mass of the People. Restrict the Franking Privilege to the narrowest official limits, and then boldly reduce all Letter Postages to one-half the present Rates .-This will give an increased Post-Office Revenue within five years, and confer vast benefits on the Country. Then why let it lie over to another Congress? Do not be lured into any of the stupid projects for increasing the aggregate Postage by driving letters into the Mails; they never can answer any purpose. You might as well undertake to catch more trout by covering your line with naked hooks. The British Government has discovered the true way of cutting up all evasions of Postage-that is, by carrying letters quicker, cheaper and more regularly than it can be done by individual favor or private enterprise.

2. The Reduction of the Pay and Mileage of Members. Do not be deceived on this point : the Country desires and expects such a reduction. It is dictated by manifest justice. Six dollars a day now is fully equal to ten dollars six or seven years ago. Then the Mileage, which was fixed when forty miles a day, at an expense of at least \$6. was good traveling; why should it be retained and perpetuated when a man may readily travel one to three hundred miles every twenty-four hours more comfortably than he formerly traveled forty, and at a cost bardly greater? A Member may travel from Portland to Washington in two days for \$25 at the outside; he charges the Government \$225 for it, or \$100 per day over his expenses. So from almost any part of the Country. Is this right?-Is it not grossly unequal as between the Members living distant from and those near to Washington? Do give us Mr. Arnold's bill, and that speadily. 3. The abuse of Executive Patronage. I

this evil beyond your reach? Here have been thousands after thousands of the People's money lavished year after year, but especially during the last year, in paying extravagantly for Government advertisements inserted in pet papers of little circulation merely that they might be paid for. So in every department of Patronage. Is there no help for this?

4. A close scrutiny of all Appropriations for perishable or warlike and unproductive expenditure; a liberal policy in regar d to the improvement of Rivers, Harbors, &c. This we believe is demanded by sound policy and the Public Will .-The chief Appropriation bills should not be suffered to stand till the heel of the Session.

5. Sustain the Single District Apportionment. It is politic, wise, righteous, Republican. Whatever is needful to be done to carry it into full effect should be done promptly and resolutely.

-In short, the Country wants the energy of the Extra Session revived again. Time presses, and the work of to-day postponed to to-morrow may be left utterly undene.

There are rich scenes enacting now at Albany in regard to the Distribution of 'the Spoils.' We hear that Dr. BEAKLEY, a relative of the Governor, who has boarded some months in this City, (the Locos here say they do n't know him, wherein we have the advantage of them.) is to be Health Officer of the Port; and we hear that our friend JAMES CONNER is to be Inspector General of Pot and Pearl Ashes. (Very good that: you see a printer can be lucky once in a great while.) Neighbor SLAMN is to have an office -we presume of a pyrotechnic character- probably Inspector General of Vitriol and Iron filings. Unfortunately for some of our Tammany friends, Gov. Bouck is said to have a prejudice against red noses. He has some design in this.

Edwin Croswell, we hear and trust, is to be restored as State Printer. His partner, H. H. Van Dyck, aspires to it-a clever fellow in the Yankee, but not so clever in the English sense of the term. Comptroller Flagg is said to favor Van Dyck, and there is quite a division in the camp; but 'the old White Horse' takes the field for Edwin, and he will walk over the course. Nothing so powerful as a new Governor till he has parceled out his offices.

Our Public Charities, No. 3.

THE FARMS .- Crossing the narrow strait from Blackwell's Island, we landed at the "Long Island Farms," where some eight hundred children, varying from a few months to eighteen years of age, are supported by the city. In may respects, this is the most interesting of all our Public Charities, So dense a mass of infantile Humanity has rarely in this country been collected into a single establishment, embracing but three or four buildings .-Here, too, the packing system is carried to a pernicious excess. The children sleep at least one hundred in a room, two in a bed, (heads opposite. feet intermingled) and some hundreds of them learn in a common school-room. They have two large rooms for exercise and play, and are taught, in addition to the common branches, Singing, in which their proficiency is marked. Dancing, also, as a method of exercise, is also taught them, and in this they soon prove adepts. In their cramped, crowded condition, tending so directly to inertia and sloth, this is doubtless kighly salutary. Unhappily, all their exercises are not so judiciously chosen. They are taught to declaim in a strained, unnatural voice, and to recite chapters in the Bible, verse by verse, two hundred infants screaming them out in a loud, unintelligible manner, which show an utter ignorance of and want of reverence for the Sacred Record. (This cramming the Bible down the throats of infants, without regard to their capacity to understand it or its fitness for the purpose whereto it is applied, has become a disease of our Popular Education. Unless some discrimination and judgement be employed in its use. Children will learn to regard it as a hornbook, and to escape from it with the ferule and grammar. When read in school, appropriate passages should be selected. explanations made of obsolete customs, peculiar idiems, obscure passages, &c. and every means taken to impress the children with the fact that this is no common book. That familiarity which breeds contempt or undervaluation is as deplorable as ignorance.)

The Monitors for the Infant School are chosen of course from among the children; and the Teachers of the more advanced are such, with the exception, we believe, of the two or three principal.-Some of them, who would acquit themselves with credit in any District School, have grown up from infancy here, and hardly know any world but the little one of 'The Farms.' We believe the general proficiency of the pupils is not remarkable either The great defect of this establishment, after its

insufficiency or crowded condition-no, before that is the want of Employment for its inmates .-Here are eight hundred girls and boys, some of whom have been here five, ten and fifteen years, yet have acquired little or nothing but schooling. In summer, there is little-a very little-work on the farm; in winter nothing at all to do. Now we need not repeat all we have said on this subject; and it all applies here with ten-fold force. The aged, enfeebled Pauper ought to have work to do regularly; how much more the Child! What murder to hive him here for years, cut off from all opportunity to learn how bread is earned and comforts supplied! What cruelty to thrust him out on the world at any age as ignorant of the useful arts as an infant! Clearly, every shild supported here -at least, every one five years of age and olderought to have some duty to discharge every secular day. Each should be early taught to feel a pride in being useful-an eagerness to acquire skill and dexterity-a shame in eating the bread of idleness. There should here be workshops, machinery, manufacturing, and every truthful means used to excite the curiosity and the emulation of the children .-They should be taught to solicit instruction, and to look forward with hope to the day when they shall be able to earn their bread independently, and to afford aid to their poor relatives. Honors and rewards should be accorded to the most skillful, ingenious, industrious; and, while a very moderate amount of labor should be required of every one. this should be required regularly each day. In this way-letting their labor go for nothing-they would be so qualified as to secure good places and good trades at an early age, and be fitted for lives of usefulness. Just so in spirit with the Females, though their pursuits would of course be different. But each one should be fitted for a life of usefulness before she had passed her fourteenth year. This cannot be done by the three or four persons now employed there, and with the bleak tract allowed them. There must be instructors in arts and trades with worksheps, implements, &c. There are some evils connected with 'The

Farms' which are difficult of eradication. One of these is the constant changing of its inmates, and the vicious tendencies which many of them bring there. Then the new comers are constantly bringing in disease, especially Opthalmia, that scourge of vicious poverty and lack of cleanliness. Many are brought in young in years yet grey in depravity. Now the new comers ought manifestly to be kept apart until their characters should be carefully noted, and any lurking tendency to contagious disease developed. After this, they should be classified, according to their several characters, ages and dispositions. This is morally impossible at present. Must it ever remain so?

The Speech of WILLIS HALL in the Assembly, in review of Gov. Bouck's Message, is widely spoken of as a masterly effort. Even the Argus treats it with respectful deference. We shall hope to make room for extracts from it, at least.

-And here let us do justice to Speaker Davis. Hastily reading over a list of his Committees, we were surprised to find Mr. Hall's name only on the Committee on Two-Thirds Bills! and took note of the circumstance. We have since learned that Mr. H. is on the Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies also, which was formerly an im-

The Proceedings of the Naval Court of Inquiry into the Somers Mutiny, on our first page today, are of decided interest. The record includes a document presented by Commander MACKENZIE briefly and clearly stating the considerations which in his mind made necessary the execution of the three ringleaders. The testimeny is also of interest

D Mr. Adam Lowry was killed at Beaver township, Pa., a few days since, by a blow from some teeth of the cylinder of a threshing-machine at which he was at work.

RUTGERS INSTITUTE .- Rev. E. H. CHAPIN will delive: the Eighth Lecture of the course this evening in the Chape of the Institute. His subject is 'Copernious and his Times, Those who wish to obtain comfortable seats should go early

IF BEAUTIFUL WINDOW SHADES,-We invite the atten tion of the public to the advertisement of Messrs. Bartol & De Manny, of No. 7 Spruce-street. Their assortment of Shades for parlors, chambers, basements and officed is very complete, and they are prepared to execute to order any size or pattern, in the best style of the art. We think some of their Gothic Landscapes are equal to any French painted Shades ever imported, while their prices are but little more New-Fork Legislature.

MONDAY, January 16. In SENATE, among the petitions presented was Gazette: one by Mr. FAULENER, of the Directors of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, for a law emption law were presented, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion, the Comptroller was directed to report the amount due the State from non-residents. and also the total sum paid the State Printer from 1823 to 1839. The Senate soon after adjourned.

In the Assembly, after presentation of petitions, Mr. Church from the Committee reported Mr. Allen's bill to provide for the Public Printing, with amendments, appointing Edwin Croswell State Printer, &c. It was referred to Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed. The bill from the Senate had its second reading, and was referred to the proper Committee.

Mr. LELAND introduced a bill to change the mode of appointing Bank Commissioners, to reduce their number, salaries, &c. Mr. DALY gave notice of a bill to abolish the Brigade Court Martial. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Governor's Message, and soon ad-

lately been arrested in Boston, charged with procuring a large amount of books and other property on false pretences. He began some three months since by purchasing books, at first to the amount of \$1000, for which he gave a draft on a Mr. Martin of this city. This druft, with several others of the same character, was promptly paid; and this at once established Patterson's credit. He thereupon, it seems, purchased goods of various persons-including books of Crocker & Brewster, Little & Brown, Jenks & Palmer, B. B. Muzzev, C. H. Pierce & Co., Lewis & Sampson, and oth ers, and dry goods of Blake & Trumbull and some 20 or 30 others. He always was careful to refer those of whom he asked credit to those whose drafts had been paid, and thus escaped suspicion. On Saturday, however, some eight or ten drafts were protested for non-payment, and this led to a prompt exposure. Patterson was arrested and put under bonds for further examination.

It is supposed that he is connected in the busi ness with some half a dozen persons in this city. A requisition has been sent on for two or three of them, and such evidence as will lead to a complaint against the others.

Col. HEPBURN'S DEATH .- The following is an extract from a letter, dated

COLUMBUS, Ga., 11th Jan. 1843. " A true bill has been found by the Grand Jury against Gen. Macdougald, for the murder of Col Hepburn. There is little doubt of his prompt acquittal, as he is generally believed to have com mitted the act under the impression that Colonel Hepburn intended to draw a pistel and fire upor him. Gen. McD. has been bailed by his brother-inlaw, Col. Chambers, in the sum of \$20,000."

The CITY GUARDS, one of our most spirited and excellent uniformed companies, give a grand Military Fête at Niblo's on Monday evening next which they promise shall be the most brilliant of the season. We know this corps has the ability and the will to make it such, and doubt not their

DP A fire at Nashua, N. H. on Tuesday evening destroyed the large Machine Shop of the Nashua Manufacturing Company, occupied by a nun ber of mechanics and artisans. The loss is estimated at about \$15,000 with little or no insurance. The loss falls heavily on a number of industrious

Counsellors and Attorneys .- The following persons have been admitted as Counsellors and Attorneys of the Supreme Court, during the pres-

Counsellors—John P. Albertson, Washington Barnes avid M. Bennett, George C. Clyde, Peter S. Danforth Fenner Ferguson, George C. Freer, Robert Gosma, Henry J. Hawley, Nathan Howard, Jr. Frederick W. Hubbard Kellogg, Benoni Lee, I. W. Nye, De Witt Parshall, Isaac Pruyn, Albert D. Robinson, Levi Rowley, Thomas V. Russell, Cornelius P. Schermerhorn, Sision Smith, John T. Seymour, Hiram Taylor, Samuel Van Vechten, Albert Ward, E. F. Warren, John Wells, Alfred Wells, Truman H.

Wheeler, William Young.

ARTORNEYS-Enoch T. Bond, Joseph Burke, Henry S. ARTORNEYS—Eaoch T. Bond, Joseph Burke, Henry S. Campheil, Demetrius M. Chadsey, Damon Coats, William S. Cook, Cyrus K. Corliss, Henry A. Cram, William Davis, Stillman Foote, Frothingham Fish, John Fitch, Richard V. Groat, John E. Hennans, John Hogan, John E. Heriburt, Samuel W. Jacksen, William H. Lacy, R. chard Loucks, Augustus R. Macdonough, Edwin A. Maynard, Jacob I. Muiter Stephen P. Nash, Lucius Pitkins, Benjamin Frankin Potter, Robert, Proudni, Jr., John H. Reynolds, Charles R. Richards, William W. Scrugman, Lewis D. Simons, Stephen O. Shepard, John Sherword, George Stevenson, Seth H. Terry, John H. Thomas, John J. Tyler, Theodore R. Westbrook, Joseph White, Henry White, David Wilson, ok, Joseph White, Henry White, David Wilson, Thomas G. Zoung.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for February, a dou ble number, contains a great number of most able articles by our best writers. We have not room to speak further of its contents to-day, but shall recur to it hereafter. It is for sale at this office, and by Israel Post, 83 Bowery.

River, Mass. was burned on Tuesday evening .-Loss \$1000. No insurance.

The Herald, published at Mills Point, Ken tucky, says that clay has been found in that section of the State suitable for the manufacture of the difference being in favor of Philadelphia. Queensware of an excellent quality. A gentleman who has devoted many years to the subject, is of opinion that a beautiful article of Queensware can be produced from it.

One hundred Paixhan guns, manufactured in Pittsburgh, have been tested and found good .-They were double charged with powder and shot.

TO On Saturday morning last, at about four 'clock, a destructive fire broke out in the Catholic Churck of St. Philippe, near Laprairie. The flames spread with unexampled rapidity and fierceness; nor was it until after three several attempts, that one of the Rev. Peres Oblats succeeded in business of it even at this price. A POSTMAN. saving the sacred vessels. We are not aware whether the premises were insured; but the building was completely destroyed. [Montreal Gaz.

The Collector of the Customs at Charleston, S. C. made a seizure of about \$3,000 worth was of foreign manufacture-was regularly imshipped from thence to Charleston; but they were the Navigation Laws, and thus became liable to measures have been taken to carry it into effect.

The New-Orleans Picayune, of the 8th inst. remained for more than two hours."

We are told that Commodore Stewart will n a few days, sail for the Gulf of Mexico, in the U. S. ship Independence, in order to take command of the squadron in that quarter. [U.S. Gaz.

Bartlett Cox, a revolutionary soldier, died a few weeks since in Cumberland County, Va., at the age of one hundred and one years.

HENRY CLAY IN GEORGIA.-The following is from the Washington letter of the United States

I have been permitted to take the following extract from a private letter from a distinguished citsimilar to that presented last Session. A number izen of Georgia, formerly a Nullifier, and an oppoof petitions for and against the repeal of the Ex- nent of Mr. Clay, politically, to a Member of Congress, which I think will be interesting to the readers of the Gazette. The letter bears date but a few days ago:

" As to the Presidential contest of 1844, I have only to give my opinion that it is useless to think of any one but Mr. Clay as the Whig candidate. Some think Mr. Clay will be put aside again if we hold a Convention. It is my deliberate opinion that Mr. CLAY is the ONLY man in the Union who has popularity and force of character enough to administer the Government for the WHOLE Union and according to his own ideas of the Constitution. He can and will stamp his genius and principles on the administration, which will be felt for good for years after he is gone. Any other of the aspirants will be but the cat's-paw of a party, and used for party purposes. You know I differ in some degree from Mr. Clay on some questions, but this difference does not blind me to his virtues. I think he has more self-sacrificing patriotism than ALL the other aspirants put together. This is saying a great deal, but it is my honest opinion."

Another letter states that several prominent Locos of that State have declared their intention to leave their party, on account of its recklessness, dishonesty, and utter disregard of the wishes of FRAUD .- A Mr. D. L. Patterson of this city has the People-because they have torn down and destroved business, credit, and every thing else, and refuse to build up again. Georgia is regenerated,

> HARD TIMES .- The Boston Courier serves up he character of the times in the following manner:

"The times are hard, and every thing runs wrong; Commerce and cash are in a shocking plight; Stocks are all down the money market's tight. The sales, good sir, are in an 'awful fix.'
Tax won't go off; and see how tallow sticks. Tobacco, too, a very drug has grown, Turk's Island salt can hardly hold its own. Doings in indigo look deadly blue. Potash and soap are in a precious stew. Potash and soap are in a precious stew.
The case is desperate, for rum and rags,
And 'pig in poke' are pork in gunny bags.
In hides and leather you can't save your skin,
You'll get a nipper if you trust to gin.
Don't think of oabbling now in Russia duck,
And in molasses you'll get surely stuck.
The banks won't discount in a stingy pet,
And for your soal you can't collect a debt.
There's nothing active now but dismal dus,
And no 't transactious,' sir, in huttered huns. And no 'transactions,' sir, in buttered buns.
'Tis past all guessing what may next befal—
The dogs and chancery must take us all."

BOGOTA .- A letter received thence, dated 10th evember, mentions that Sea Island cotton has come a great article of export; it costs about three bits to raise, and it can be sold at Carthagena at five bits a pound, and pay a handsome profit. The government can, therefore, afford to put on an export duty of two cents a pound, and then undersell the North American planter. Two gentlemen sent out the seeds, gins, &c. some few years ago, and they pretend to think that Begota and the neighboring country will become a formidable rival to the Southern States in this branch.

English calicoes and cottons were in demand, as well as fancy articles, chairs, saddlery, drugs, [New-Orleans Bee.

HENRY Y. WEBB VS. BULGER AND ANOTHER .-This was an action for assault and battery, growing out of the row which took place at the closing of the poll in the eastern district of the fifth ward at the last charter election in this city. The cause was submitted to the jury on Monday evening, who rendered a verdict for the plaintiff with \$1000 dam-[Albany Daily Adv.

RUBNT .- In the dwelling of R. C. Evans, which as burnt to the ground last Monday night, a few miles from Natchez, was a large and valuable library. Mr. Evans had barely time to escape, and was compelled to see his books burn, without power to snatch them from the flames. The less of the library is greater than that of the dwelling.

By private letters we learn that the store and varehouse of Mr. Hills and the house of Mr. lavers, at Baton Rouge, together with his outnouses, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday morn-

SCHOOLS IN INDIANA .- The Auditor of Indiana reports the following statistics of Education in that State:

Children of the proper age..... 237,143 Children sent to school......111,465 School Districts...... 3,760 School-Houses Average money received 41 cts. Average money received by each scholar .. 48

NEW JERSEY SCHOOLS .- The annual report of the Trustees of the School Fund was submitted to the Legislature on Monday. Reports had been received from 102 out of 144 townships in the State. The whole number of school districts in the State is about 1,500. Reports have been received from 978. The whole number of children between the ages of 5 and 15 is estimated from the reports and the census at 100;000. In the 102 townships from which reports have been received, there are 17,970 non-attendants; and estimating those at two-thirds, the whole number of children in the state who do not attend school is 26,955.

DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION IN BOSTON, NEW YORK, AND PHILADELPHIA .- An article by Dr. Hayward, of Boston, for the New-England Quarterly Journal of Medicine and Surgery, for January, furnishes the following statistics: In Boston, the whole number of deaths for 30 years, from 1811 to 1840 inclusive, was 38,616-by consump-The hat store of J. D. Brunt & Co. at Fall tion 6,243. In New-York, during the same time there were 152,485 deaths, of which 27,436 were of consumption. In Philadelphia, 113,596-by consumption 16,221. Average number of deaths by consumption in Boston, 1 to 6,185; in New York 1 to 5,547; in Philadelphia, 1 to 7,003-

> Postage .- Messrs. Editors: The Postmaster General proposes to charge five cents on "dropped by private conveyance and dropped into the Postthis is a queer way to reduce letter postage. Now if this is carried into effect, it will entirely fail, for there will be at once a private establishment commenced in this city, whose business will be to collect all these letters from passengers at the steamboats and at the hotels, and deliver the same at one or two cents, and make a handsome

EMPLOYMENT FOR THE POOR .- We are gratified to learn the humane intentions of the Navy Department in regard to an interesting portion of its duties. The Naval service requires a considerable quantity of clothing for seamen. To test the econof cotton bagging. It appeared that the bagging omy and advantage of a change in the system of procuring these supplies, the Department conported into and duties paid at New-Orleans, and templates the employment of persons to make up a portion of the clothing for the Government. The not mentioned in the manifest, in accordance with plan has been approved by the Navy Agent and 「Com. Adv.

THE WRONG WAY TO CORK .- Mr. Kenny, the says: "Yesterday morning, a hearse coming down great dramatist, in drinking a glass of wine, inad-Tchoupitoulas-street, through a sudden fright of vertently swallowed a small substance which the horses, was upset, and the tenant of the coffin, nearly choked him. A friend seeing his distress, which was broken by the fail, rolled out upon the and anxious to convey to his companions the sad pavement. Here, in all its ghastliness, the corpse state of the case, exclaimed, "It is cork gone the wrong way!" "I don't know whether it is the wrong way to Cork," said a wag who was pre sent, "but it seems a very likely way to kill-Kenny !"

> Barnum has the eyes of an Argus when on the lookou for any thing that will gratify curiosity. One day he engages the smallest dwarf in the world; every evening he gives the most splendid and varied exhibitions in the city, and yesterday he added to the rest a beautiful and perfect model of the U.S. brig Somers, the scene of the late learful

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

The Due! in St. Louis-Counterfeiters Ar-. rested in the West, &c. Correspondence of The Tribune.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday morning, S o'clock Accounts from St. Louis to the 9th say that Mr. Farr, who was wounded in the street duel with Mr. Walker, was still alive, and his physician hoped he would recover. It was a mistaken repert which said he was shot in the face. He received but one wound, and that was in the chest.

Three men were arrested in New Albany, Ia, on Wednesday, 11th inst., whose names are Tucker, Kelly and Webb. In their possession was found a carpet bag in which were found \$20,000 of counterfeit money, \$12,000 on the Bank of Missouri, \$5,000 on the Bank of Illinois and \$3,000 on the First Municipality of New Orleans. The men were discharged because it is not against the law of Indiana to have counterfeit money in possession.

Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The New York Tribun-

PHILADELPHIA, January 18-P. M. The Clay Convention, which assembles at Harrisburg on ednesday, F. bruary 22d, will no doubt be numerously at ended. The Whig members of the Pennsylvania Legisla ure have held a meeting, and resolved to attend in a body This city will be most ably represented. Such men as Chandler, Gibons, Freeman, and a host of others attached o the National Clay Club will be there, and their energies are too well known to need any enlogy from my feeble pen-The latter gentleman is one of the most realous and active Whigs our city boasts of.

Job Mann has been re elected State Treasurer by a vote

of 80 to 11, the latter being the highest number given to any opposing candidate, there being several.

The defalcation of Allen Thompson, Treasurer of the Wilmington Railroad Company, according to his own acknowledgement, is \$27,000. Matthew Newkirk, the late President of the Company, denies most positively that he ever gave his authority for the use of the funds which Mr. T. has appropriated. Thus stands the matter. Several individuals charged with setting fire to the Read-

ing Railroad Bridges, which were burnt a short time since have been arrested at Norristown and committed to answer for the offence. One of the parties is represented to be a man worth \$50,000!

There is still a dearth of any thing of interest prevailing.

Bankrupt Law Repealed by the House, &c. &c. Correspondence of The Tribune.

Washington, January 16, 1843. The House of Representatives have to-day again been engaged on the execution of the Bankrupt Law, and with hot haste and manifest impatience for the sacrifice, have passed a bill for its repeal. A saving clause is however inserted for all cases in which application is made prior to the

In the House, on motion of Mr. GREEN of Ky. resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of appropriating \$200,000 during the next en years for the improvement of the navigation of the Western waters.

taking effect of the repeal bill.

Reports were called in order from the Committees during the morning hour, and were received as follows :

From the Committee of Ways and Means, by Mr. FILLMORE, a bill appropriating for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers and for the continuation of the Cumberland Road; by Mr. PICKENS, to extend the time for laying down iron actually imported for Railroad Companies; and by Mr. J. R. INGERSOLL, a joint resolution, to extend the provision of the act of last Session for an additional clerk in the 2d Auditor's office, to 30th June, 1844-which by consent was adopted.

From the Committee on Claims, by Mr. Cowen, resolution to meet Friday and Saturday at ten 'clock for the consideration of private claims :aid on the table on motion of Mr. Turney. From the Committee on the Judiciary, by Mr.

BARNARD, (in compliance with the order of the House of yesterday,) a Bill for the Repeal of the Bankrupt Law, with a proviso that proceedings instituted before the going into effect of the Act shall not be affected; which was read once. Mr. BARNARD objected to its second reading to

A long wrangle on points of order followed; the bill was finally read the second time. Mr. Turney attempted to get the floor to move an amendment, and disputed for a long time, with other gentleman, the Speaker's decision which gave the floor to Mr. BARNARD, as reporter of the

Mr. B. then made a further report from the Judiciary Committee, of a resolution to refer back to that Committee the bill (just reported) to repeal the Bankrupt Law, with instructions to report a bill to repeal the voluntary provisions, &c. After farther dis-orderly conversation at sor

ength by various gentlemen, Mr. Wise got the floor and moved the previous question, (which, if sustained, would cut off the motion to re-commit, and bring a direct vote on the engrossment.)-The previous question was seconded-Ayes 91 Noes 33.

The morning hour here expired, and the friends of the law, anxious to preserve it at least one day onger in the House, called for the orders of the day, and thus this bill was laid over.

The subject, however, was not yet disposed of. The other bill (Mr. Everett's) to repeal the Bankrupt Law came up in order, Mr. MARSHALL having the floor, who instead of delivering the long deferred speech, moved the previous question, which, after some confusion, was seconded: Ayes 110: Noes 28.

Thus Mr. BRIGGS's motion to re-commit being cut off, the question was first on Mr. Cushing's amendment-providing that the repeal shall not affect proceedings commenced before the taking effect of the Repeal Bill-which was adopted: Yeas 143, Nays 62.

The next question was on Mr. BARNARD's substitute for Mr. Everett's bill as amended, which provided for the repeal of the voluntary provisions of the law after the 4th March next. This was reected-Yeas 73, Navs 136.

The bill was then ordered engrossed without division. The third reading to-day was objected letters"—that is, those letters which are brought to, but on motion of Mr. Weller the rules were suspended, the last fatal blow was struck, and the office, are to be charged five cents each. Well, bill was read a third time and passed: Yeas 140, Nay . 71.

Messrs. BARNARD and EVERETT respectively gave notice of substitutes they should offer for the Exchequer Bill when taken up by the Committee of the Whole-which were ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. FILLMORE, the Army Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole on the Union (Mr. HOPKINS of Va. in the Chair) and after disposing of a few sections, the Committee rose.

Several Executive communications were laid efore the House, among which was one from the War Department in answer to a recent resolution of the House, giving the history of the circumstances of Mr. Louallier's arrest by Gen. Jackson in 1815.

The House adjourned. In SENATE, various petitions were presented.

among which was one by Mr. Linn, signed by 1,500 persons, praying an appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the Western Rivers, stating the number of vessels lost, the amount of property annually destroyed by snags and other obstructions, &c. The reference of this petition gave rise to a long and ardent discussion. involving the propriety of the Committee considering the claims of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, together with all their tributaries, by Messrs. LINN, ALLEN, SMITH of Ia., BARROW, BENTON, CRITTENDEN, WALKER, &c. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A communication was received from the Treasary Department in answer to the inquiries of the Senate as to the amount of exports and imports of gold and silver bullion, which was ordered

the Hon. CHAS. G. ATHERTON, Senator-elect from the State of New Hampshire for 6 years from the 4th of March next.

The Senate went into Executive session.

TENNESSEE .- We are sorry to learn from the Nashville Banner, that Hon. Robert L. Caruthen. though strongly pressed to do so, declines consenting to be a candidate for re-election to Com-

RECAL OF COMMODORE JONES .- We learn from Washington that Com. Thomas Ap Catesby Jones. commander of the U. S. Naval Forces in the Pa cific, has been recalled, in consequence of his rashness in taking possession of the little Mexican settlement of Monterey in California. The Mer. ican Minister at Washington, Col. Almonte, has made strong remonstrances on the subject. It is further said that Capt. Foxhall A. Parker is appointed to succeed Com. Jones. In what way the orders are to be sent does not appear. The invasion took place on the 20th of October, and the intelligence was 70 days in reaching Washington across the country by way of Mexico.

While pursuing the West India Pirates many years ago, Com. Porter chased one into Foxardo and took the responsibility of taking the town for which he was punished; and this is the only similar instance of usurpation in the history of our Newark Adv.

SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S. . Tuesday, Jan. 7. No. 24. Buchanan et al. vs. Upshaw —Stanbury for aps. No. 16. Mercer et ux. in error, vs. Selden.—Whipple for pl.; Johnson for defendant

JAH. DELIVERY .- On Friday night five prison ers escaped from the county jail in this village, through the aid of two or three individuals who procured the keys of the cell and outer door. Two of the five have been re-taken; also the keys of the prison, which they took with them, have been found. A woman, a man, and two boys, have been arrested on suspicion of aiding in the act. Lyons (Wayne co.) Argus.

OVERLAND MAIL TO THE PACIFIC .- A memorial has been presented in Congress from Seib Swetson, Esq., U. S. Consul at Guayaquil, asking for the establishment of a regular line of packets from the United States to Chagres, (Isthmus of Panama,) and an overland mail to the Pacific-The important and increasing interests of our commerce in the Pacific presents a strong claim in favor of this memorial, and we trust that it will receive the favorable attention of the Government New Bedford Mercury.

From the Baltimore Scn. Jan. 16. SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. Scarlet Fever disarmed of the certary.—This dangerous and alarming affection, which has wept from the stage of time so many, both at the innoces age of infancy, and the more mature and vigorous periodd manhood, has at length met its base and a didote, and is evil effects upon the system, are laid waste by its powerful influence. A little grand child of Mr. Wm. Patrick's, wood order was attacked with scarlet fever, which left ber in ireadful state; her little body was covered with patchess carlet eruption, a large lump something like a bile, and a east two inches in diameter, made its appearance on one shoulder, which broke and discharged an almost incredible quantity of most offensive matter and corruption; heads this she discharged a large quantity of corruption from the ears, of a very offensive character. Almost despairing of ever stopping the discharge, they made trial of Sandy Sesaparilla, which effected a cure, the child having taken only bottle. For the benefit of those suffering from the bare ful effects of this horrible sisense, Mr. Patrick will be pleased to inform any person as to the correctness of this

tatement, if they will call at his residence in Exeter-stree rear Fawn.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail by A. B. Said & Co., Druggists and Chemists, No. 273 Broadway, comerof Chambers-street, New-York. Also sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, Nos. 79 and 100 Fulton-street; Bavit Sands, Co., 77 East Broadway. Price \$1 per bottle. St bottles for \$5.

0.7 Youths wear whiskers and old white-headed men ave dark, silky hair, since Jones's Coral Hair Restorable was invented. Joking aside, we really do believe from use, that this will force the hair to grow on the faceor best, stay its falling off, our scurf or dandruff, and make light red or grey hair grow naturally dark from the roots. Its sold quite reasonably by Jones, of the American Eagle, E Chatham-street, N. Y., or 139 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

Disease is produced by some obstruction in the abranged secretions; the blood then is rendered impure, us healthy bile is thrown out, indigestion or dyspepsia imme-diately follows; the whole system partakes through the medium of sympathetic action, and the patient sinks benezh his accumulating sufferings. 'To remove these disorders been used in thousands of cases, patronized and sanction by the highest medical authority. Sands's Sansaparilla will remove and effectually cure diseases originating from abstructions, unhealthy, action, irregular evocuations, tained perspiration, female derangements, cutaneous emp ions and various other diseases to which the human system

Grante Buildings, No. 273 Broudway, corner of Chamberstreet. New-York. Sold also by A. B. & D. Sands, Driggists, Nes. 79 and 100 Fulton-street; David Sands & Co., Ma 77 East Broadway, corner of Market street. Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION .- Winter blesched Sperm Oil, pure and limpid as spring water, for only see eaty-five cents per gallon, warranted to burn all night without crusting or smoking, or money refunded, for sale by J. N. Luckey, 76 Front-st., cor. Old Slip, at the above very low wholesale price, and sent to any part of the city free of expense.

THE SOMERS TRAGEDY. The New World, of this week, (Saturday, Ja.

21.) will contain a full, clear, and impartial, though a SEVERE AND SEARCHING REVIEW of the test mony before the Court of Inquiry, in relation to the awful execution of Spencer, Cromwell and Small fors supposed intent to mutiny by Commander A. S. Mackentie.

The text of the article is-"THOU SHALT NOT KILL." The contents of this Review will present facus and infer-

aces of a most startling nature, and worthy the consider ion of humane and Christian People. II. GENERAL REMARKS ON GERMANY-Left on the History, Politics, Literature and Manners of the

Germans-by F. J. Grund, E.q.
III. PRISON DISCIPLINE IN THE UNITED STATES-A capital Original article-by Prof. Telkample IV. THE INDIAN NECKLACE, a beautiful Legest

rom one of the Annuals. V. THE MIDLAND OCEAN, by B. D'Israeli, Esq. VI. THE SOUTH SEA CHIEF, a Tale of the Sea, by Miss Jane Porter. VII. BORN TO LOVE PIGS AND CHICKENS, W

N. P. Willis,
VIII. SLEEPING AND WAKING DREAMS, by Ma. IX. NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY-Very IP eresting proceedings of the January Monthly Meeting.

London and its Environs-capital. Also a great variety Original Poetry, Scrap Book articles, News, &c. &c. Terms-Same as heretofore, \$3 a year. Single copies! cents. Published in a beautiful octavo form. Office St Am sireet, where are published and for sale, all the popula

X. LETTER FROM MR. ALDRICH. description

Books for the People," at 12} to 25 cents each. J. WINCHESTER, Publisher. 119 St D' Just Published, in an Extra Double numbers the BROTHER JONATHAN, Price 12; cents,

SISTER ANNE-A NOVEL TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF CHARLES PAUL DE KOCK.

This is a beautifully written and affecting Tale, and is entirely free from the objectionable matter which sometime characterises the writing of his eminent author. The suff of Sister Anne is replete with absorbing and soul stirring cident; and we doubt not it will prove quite a favorite

among our readers. WILSON & CO., Publishers 10 D Democratic Clay Club of the Eighth Ward.— Tickets for the Annual Bail of this Club case procured at the Howard House, corner of Broadway and Howard street.

CHAS. W. WARD, Secretaries.

June 1992.

Which is the Communication of the Chas. W. Ward, Secretaries.

Il Spencer announces to gentlemen that his arrange ments are now completed for supplying according to provious intimation, a FINE FUE HAT at a price (\$3 3) which shall render it emphatically the cheapest as well is lowest priced Gentlemen's Fur Hat ever on sale in city. It is prepared in the same style which characterists our finest article, and like that article is offered at a price s which it cannot be continued without an unusually rapid sale. The undersigned with all confidence affirms it to be

for the gentleman and economist the most desirable Fa Hat yet offered. (o2010) SPENCER, 245 Broadway. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Utica, December 25, 182 The subscriber having been appointed Sariga Oneuda County, and having entered on the duties of his fice, requests all letters and papers on official busin addressed to him at Utica. T. S. FAXTON.

G28 3 w Sheriff of Oneida County.

Persons wishing to purchase the new cheap public tions of the day, will find them all at the publication off the Tribune, No. 160 Nassan-street, opposite the Gil Hail.

Mr. Woodbury presented the credentials of a No. 25 this second (2)